

The Northwest Missourian

Northwest Missouri State Teachers College

VOLUME XVI

MARYVILLE, MISSOURI, TUESDAY, MARCH 4, 1930

NUMBER 24

Spring Contest Bulletins Are Sent to Schools

Bulletins Giving Details of Competition, Rules for Entrance and Types of Contests, Were Mailed Last Week.

One-hundred-eighty bulletins, announcing the Northwest Missouri High school contests to be held at the College, April 24, 25, and 26, were mailed out to principals and superintendents of high schools Tuesday, February 25.

The contests this year will include practically all events of previous years, except the girls' track meet, which is not to be held hereafter. Contests will be held in agriculture, boys' debate, fine arts, dramatics, French, golf, home economics, Latin, mathematics, music, reading and public speaking, shorthand and typewriting, social science, tennis, and creative writing.

Schools may enroll in the contests in one of two classes. Schools having an enrollment of 150 to 499 on March 1 are enrolled in Class A. Class B schools are those having an enrollment under 150 on this date.

In last year's track meet, Benton High School of St. Joseph won first place in Class A, while Lathrop won the Class B meet. The track meet is held on Saturday afternoon at the last of the contests.

Arrangements are made each year to make the contests for students and teachers from participating high schools lower. Board and room and a ticket for all the contests will be given each contestant, and teachers from schools taking part in the contests will be provided with tickets, meals, and lodging on payment of the required registration fee, by April 14.

Entrance blanks for the contests which are to be mailed to each school should be in the mails not later than April 14. Mr. Dieterich, principal of the high school, is general manager of the contests.

In order to make expenses even less for those who come to the contests by train, arrangements are being made with the Western Passenger Association, whereby reduced rates of fare and one-half, will be available.

In connection with the contests, the annual meeting of the Northwest Missouri High School Athletic Association will be held at 9:00 a. m., April 26, in Room 224 of the administration building. One of the principal matters to be taken up at this meeting is the election of president to succeed L. E. Ziegler, who was formerly superintendent of schools at the Maryville High School. Superintendents or principals of Northwest Missouri high schools desiring extra copies of the bulletin may secure them by writing to the College.

Students See Team off For Kirksville

Wednesday afternoon, February 26, at 2:30 p. m., nearly the entire student body filed to the gymnasium to see the Bearecats off on their trip to Kirksville, where they played the final conference games of the season with the Kirksville Bulldogs. One thought was foremost, "We want an undefeated conference championship team."

Battery C, 128 F. A., the local unit of National Guards of Missouri, stood federal inspection Monday night, March 3. A number of College students are members of the battery.

Scholarship Will Be Given to Students

A scholarship is available to majors in commerce and business administration. This scholarship, given to students who show themselves worthy, is good for tuition, and is as high as \$500 a year for a year's work leading to a Master of Arts Degree fully accredited by the University of Chicago.

This scholarship is made available, through the efforts of Mr. Salvesson of the commerce department, by the Institute of American Meat Packers and the University of Chicago. The course covers all the problems of the packing industry, agricultural, commercial, and legal. Both textbook work, and actual experience at the stockyards and packing house are given.

Although the student is expected to work for the meat packers house upon completion of the course, this is not compulsory. Students interested in the scholarship should see Mr. Salvesson.

Correction

In last week's Northwest Missourian, the statement was made that the College at Maryville ranked twelfth among the Teachers Colleges of the United States. It seems impossible to locate the source of this story. The American Association of Teachers Colleges has a list of institutions which are ranked as class A Colleges. It makes no distinction between the schools in this class. No attempt has ever been made to rank the institutions. The five State Teachers Colleges of Missouri are all class A schools according to the listing given them at the last meeting of the American Association in Atlantic City, February twenty-first and twenty-second. A statement that any school was ranked otherwise excepting class A is not founded on fact.

I regret the appearance of the statement in the official paper of this College.

Uel W. Lamkin, President.

Primary Council Is to Publish Yearbook

The second annual banquet of the Primary Council is to be held Monday, March 31, according to plans made at the regular meeting of the Council held in Social Hall Monday evening, February 24, at 7:30. At this meeting, plans were also made for the annual work day, at which time each member works one day for a merchant or other person in town and turns the proceeds of his efforts over to the organization.

The committees appointed at the meeting were: Banquet, Thesis Norwine, chairman, Anna Mae Tingle, and Una Moore; work day, Caroline Eeffley, Pauline Walker, and Minnie Evans.

The money earned on work day is used to pay the expenses of publishing the Primary Council Yearbook. This yearbook is published annually and contains officers and calendar for the ensuing year; special announcements; a short history of the organization; and the active and alumnae membership roll. On last work day, the members of the Council earned more than \$25.00.

The Primary Council, organized last year, is now made up of some twenty students of the College interested in primary education. Members are taken in twice a year. Irene Smith is president of the organization and Miss Millikan is faculty sponsor. The stunt presented by the organization at the Campus Comedies was awarded the prize for being the one most characteristic of its organization.

In addition to the business session of the meeting, a feature of the program at the last meeting of the Council was a talk by Miss Millikan on "Nursery Schools of Europe." The material in her talk was gained from first-hand observation of the schools of this kind in Europe.

The nursery school, a school for the proper training of children of pre-school age, originated in England and Scotland. It was here that Miss Millikan made her study.

The course of training for teachers of nursery schools, according to Miss Millikan, includes practical work; practical courses in voice, art, handwork, and gardening; and lectures on methods, English, history, physiology, nature study, dentistry, art, handwork, and needlework. This course is the one given in the Rachel McMillan training center, one of the most outstanding ones. It requires three years training for headship in a nursery school and two years for assistantship, Miss Millikan said.

The primary educator described the buildings and equipment in this type of school in Europe. She said that America has much to learn from Europe in the way of education, and Europe has much to learn from us. The aim of the education in the McMillan plan is to educate the little children as if they were one's own. Miss Millikan said near the close of her talk.

Student Entertains Friends at Party

Lola Mae Hynes, a freshman at the College, who stays at the home of President Lamkin, entertained a number of her friends at a party Friday evening, February 28.

Games were played and puzzles solved. A prize was given for the one winning the fewest and the most points. Refreshments of pineapple ice and cake were served.

The guests included Loraine Harris, Mary Frances Clements, Dorothy McClung, Alfa Nell Dowell, Louise Whit, Mary Frances Barbour, Eva Brown, Miriam Groemer, Ruth McHargg, Neola Smith, and Alberta Smith.

Twelve Contests Are Scheduled for Debate Trip

Six Students Will See Action in Debate Tour Which Will Take Teams into South Dakota.

At four o'clock Wednesday evening, four students of the College will leave by car for Tarkio where they will take part in the first debates of the northern debate tour. The tour will last five days and will allow the teams to participate in twelve debates.

Members of the teams who will start the northern trip are Lester Hall, Maryville, a freshman, and Ernest Stalling of Barnard, a sophomore; Arrie Ann Freeland of Athelstan, Iowa, a freshman, and Nettie Russell of Maryville, a junior.

At Tarkio, the men will uphold the affirmative on the disarmament question in a cross-question debate. The women will uphold the negative in the regular style debate, against a mixed team.

From Tarkio, the teams go to Lincoln, Nebraska, where, on the afternoon of March 6, the men will debate the negative side of the question against the men's team of Nebraska Wesleyan; the women take the affirmative. In the evening the teams meet again, with the Maryville teams upholding the opposite side of the question from that which they debated in the afternoon.

At Omaha there is a shift in the Maryville teams. Lester Hall returns home and is replaced by Clinton Morris, who will continue the trip. One of the girls is also to be allowed to return home, and Cleola Dawson will complete the trip for the women. There will be no debates at Omaha.

One of the strongest teams of the trip will be met when the S. T. C. debaters debate Morningside College of Sioux City, Iowa. The debates with Morningside will take place March 7 with Maryville men upholding the affirmative and the women the negative.

From Sioux City, the teams will go to Yankton, South Dakota. The men have the negative and the women the affirmative.

The debaters will meet the teams from Eastern State Teachers College at Sioux Falls, South Dakota on Sunday afternoon. These debates are to be of the cross-examination type and will be broadcast from radio station KSOO.

Sunday night, the debate teams proceed to Madison, South Dakota, where the men participate in another cross-examination debate with Eastern State Teachers College which is located at Madison. Each speaker has seven minutes for constructive speeches, after which he is cross-examined by an opposing speaker for six minutes. Each (Continued on page 3)

Turkish Girl Speaks On World Fellowship

Miss Feriha Fahmy, a Turkish girl, who is a student of Park College, and who is Chairman of the World Fellowship Committee of that school, was the guest of the Y. W. C. A. Monday and Tuesday of last week.

Miss Fahmy is now spending her second year at Park College, having received her previous training in mission schools and in an American university. After finishing her college training Miss Fahmy expects to return to her native country as a social service worker. She is now a senior at Park.

The purpose of the World Fellowship Committee, according to Miss Fahmy, is in her talk before a meeting of the Y. W. C. A., is to arouse a deeper interest in the people of other countries. The fact that the organization is not a local one but is rather world-wide, was stressed by the Turkish girl.

A new project is adopted by the committee each year, she went on to say. Miss Fahmy stated that, after an investigation, the committee found that fifty per cent of the population of the Belgian nation were tubercular. For this reason, she said, the money and efforts of the World Fellowship Committee are being used to aid the Belgians.

By studying the conditions in other countries, and by carrying on a correspondence with foreign girls so as to inform them of the activities and problems of the organization, Miss Fahmy said, a greater world fellowship may be brought about.

The Turkish student also spoke before several classes at the College, during her visit. All who heard her said that her talks were very interesting and instructive.

CALENDAR

March 5—Wednesday 4:00 p. m.—Close Winter Quarter
March 6—Thursday, Friday, Saturday—High School Basketball Tournament
March 11—Tuesday—Opening Spring Quarter

Life and Work of Instructors Is Continued

Mr. A. H. Cooper, Director of Extension, Has Had Long Experience as an Educator.

Every teacher in the Northwest Missouri district, and every student and former student of the Northwest Missouri State Teachers College, knows Bert Cooper, whose initials are A. H. His prominence in the educational circles have grown out of his affiliations with the College extension department.

COLLEGE EXTENSION CHIEF



A. H. COOPER

Mr. Cooper is not only the head of the extension department, and acting head of the department of education of the College, but carries also the heavy responsibilities of the office of secretary of the Northwest Missouri State Teachers Association and is manager of the Northwest Missouri Spelling contests.

as chairman. His work in vitalized agriculture and as secretary of the Northwest Missouri State Teachers Association. He is serving his fifth year with that organization.

The college extension chief is nationally known for his work in the teaching of vitalized agriculture, a system of teaching which has actually made the pupils like to go to school and study courses which to them had previously been distasteful in the rural schools of Missouri and Nebraska.

Although an Illinoisian by birth, Nodaway county holds all claims to Bert Cooper, for he spent the greater part of his life in this county, moving here when a youth. The rural schools around Gaynor provided his elementary education and then he enrolled in the old Maryville Seminary in 1900. He was graduated from the school in 1904 with scholastic attainments that placed him at the head of the class. One of Mr. Cooper's classmates was Homer Crox, who has since become an author of national reputation. Mr. Cooper attended the first summer session, 1906, of the Northwest Missouri State Teachers College, and again in 1907 when he received the 60-hour certificate. The University of Missouri enrolled (Continued on page 3)

With his oration on "Gestures Without Soul," Glenn won the decision in the try-outs over Wallace Culver, who spoke on "Lynching and Mob Violence." The preliminary contest was held in the College auditorium, Friday evening, February 28, at 7:30. Miss Dow, Mr. Mounce, and Mr. Mehue were judges.

The winning oration was on the subject of the League of Nations, and the efforts of the various nations to attain world peace. Wallace Culver, a freshman, who gave the other oration, was reported to have given a very good speech, and to show great possibilities for oratory in the future, but that he lacked something in experience.

The winner of the oratory contest at Warrensburg wins the right to represent Missouri in an oratorical contest at DeKalb, Illinois, later in the year. In 1927, Leland Medsker, of the College, won the state oratorical contest, but, due to illness, was unable to enter the national contest.

A debate tournament and an extemporaneous speaking contest will also be held at Warrensburg in connection with oratory. The debaters will contest the national Pi Kappa Delta question, on disarmament. The extemporaneous speaking try-outs will be held later at the College to determine the one who will represent S. T. C. in that type of speech competition.

Many Teachers Are S. T. C. Products

Of the nineteen schools from Nodaway and Ray counties represented at the sub-district tournament last weekend, all but two have either superintendents or coaches who have attended school at the College. This seems to show that S. T. C. is supplying the majority of the teachers for the high schools of the surrounding territory.

All the teachers of the College high school, whose team made such a sensational showing in the tournament, are students of the College. Howard Ida, Bearent captain, is coach of the Ochs' team. He is assisted by Bill Geiger of the College.

First Tower Was Published By Students in '17

Yearbook of College, Issued Twelve Years Ago, is Quaint but its Jokes and Poems are Still Good.

To the average student, the possibility that there never was a college annual and that there never was a name "The Tower" seems vague. But it is really the truth, however much that fact taxes the imagination. According to the calendar of the first volume of the "Tower," the idea for a college annual was definitely hatched on October 13, 1916. A contest was held to get suggestions for the annual name; as a result the name "The Tower" was chosen on January 10, 1917. After the name had been decided upon, it was found that it had been submitted by Dr. E. L. Harrington, advisor of the senior class. It should be said here that the first annual was published by the senior class.

To those of you who think of 1916-17 as years when the school was in its infancy, please take note. The basketball season of that year was quite successful. Maryville played eight games and lost only two; they lost one to William Jewell and one to Missouri Wesleyan. Maryville came within one game of winning the conference championship. The school boasted a large track team, and football men reported for baseball. The football season was not successful as many of the regular players had been lost from the squad. The team won two games and lost five.

Organizations that appeared on the campus at that time were: Y. W. C. A., Y. M. C. A., Eureka, Philomathean, and Excelsior literary societies, El Primero Dramatics Society, Glee Club, Portia Club, Harrison, Gentry, and Nodaway county clubs, and the Tower Staff.

The 1917 Tower contains pictures of girls' volleyball ball, hockey and basketball teams. Three teams in basketball, Eureka, Excelsior and Independent were shown. The most interesting part of the book to the writer is "Chuckles." This is the feature section. Jokes appear on one page and pictures appear opposite. The writer found some very clever jokes in the book—some of which would bear printing again. Although it was thirteen years ago these jokes were written, they seem just as applicable today as ever. This would indicate, that though the student body has grown from two hundred to seven hundred, the student mind is much the same.

One gem of verse of the 1917 Tower reads: "What's the good of knowing, That the sun shines on the sea, And the silvery waves are flowing, Where the fish are gay and free! What's the good of rustic beauty, What's the good of country air, When you've got (Continued on Page 3)

Glenn Duncan Wins Oration Preliminary

Glenn Duncan has won the right to represent the College in oratory at the State Teachers College oratorical contest to be held at Warrensburg, March 27 and 28.

With his oration on "Gestures Without Soul," Glenn won the decision in the try-outs over Wallace Culver, who spoke on "Lynching and Mob Violence." The preliminary contest was held in the College auditorium, Friday evening, February 28, at 7:30. Miss Dow, Mr. Mounce, and Mr. Mehue were judges.

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Announcements

Beginning with the spring quarter the Northwest Missourian will be issued twice a month instead of weekly as heretofore. This policy will continue through the spring and summer quarters. The first issue of the paper will be March 12. It will be issued every two weeks after that date.

Uel W. Lamkin, President.

The program for the spring quarter will differ from previous programs in that the day will be divided into eight periods instead of seven and the noon intermission will be shortened from one hour and twenty minutes to one hour. Class periods will begin at eight, nine, ten and eleven a. m. and at one, two, three, and four p. m. The four o'clock period will close at five o'clock.

There seems to be no reason, except custom, for ending the college day at four o'clock or at 4:20 in the afternoon. Business houses remain open until six o'clock after opening the day at seven o'clock in the morning. Professional men and women go to their offices early and usually remain until their work is done in the afternoon. Five o'clock is not an unusual closing hour for them.

In the larger colleges and universities many classes begin as late as four or five or even six o'clock in the afternoon. It does not seem unreasonable to have the college day from eight a. m. to five p. m. with an hour at noon.

However, the real reason for establishing eight periods instead of seven in the day is that it is impossible to accommodate the classes that are offered in the spring term in seven periods. During the winter term every class room has been occupied. To run eight periods instead of seven gives one-seventh more class rooms available during the day. The short course, which opens April 28th, will require at least thirty more class rooms during the day. The establishment of the kindergarten has reduced the total available space for recitation purposes.

No student will carry more clock-hours work during the week and no faculty member will teach more classes. We feel that conflicts will be avoided and that a fuller use will be made of the college building.

We hope for the cordial cooperation of faculty and students.

Uel W. Lamkin, President.

English Students Write Term Papers

Students in the English 11b classes, which are taught by Miss Dykes and Miss Osborn, have been doing some interesting research work and at the same time they have been receiving practical work in the handling of term and research papers. The students have been required to choose their subjects, then search out their bibliography from the college library or other places, and place the bibliography on a set of cards. When this is done the students then make a set of reference cards on which are outlined the notes which they intend to use in the theme. After this is done the theme is written in good form, with footnotes and references as required.

Miss Osborn has thus far submitted two student themes to the Northwest Missourian, and she says that they have many other themes which she thinks are worthy of printing. These two themes are, "Our Latest Undesirable," written by Lowell Galt, and "The League of Nations," written by Clarence Woolsey. Some of the material for Lowell's theme was obtained from the libraries in Des Moines, Iowa, and other places. These themes represent some extensive work on the part of the students.

College Girls' All-Star Team Chosen

The varsity all-star basketball team for girls was chosen early this week. Three juniors, two freshmen, and one sophomore were given positions on the team. The junior-senior team won the tournament held last week. The team is as follows:

Lois Carrol (Captain), Jumping center, Junior, Grant City.

Maud Ella LaMar, running center, freshman, Elmo.

Helen Goslee, forward, junior, Skidmore.

Ella Cloud, forward, freshman, Grant City.

Lois Tripp, Guard, sophomore, Ridge-way.

Juanita Marsh, guard, junior, Chillicothe.

Cats Survive Bulldog Fight and Set Record

Coach Iba's Fighting Bearecats Make Five Points in Thirty-five Seconds to Win Second Game 25 to 23.

The 1930 Bearent conference basketball season was brought to a close last week-end when the Maryville boys put the finishing touches on the most successful season in the history of a Bearent team. The Bearecats defeated Kirksville there by scores of 28 to 23 and 25 to 23, in probably the hardest games of the year, to maintain a clean slate and to raise the total of straight wins to 28.

The Bearecats, by virtue of their 16 conference victories, hold undisputed championship of the Missouri Inter-collegiate Athletic Association for the second time in as many years, and another basketball will adorn the trophy case at the gymnasium, emblematic of that distinction.

The games at Kirksville took more fight and will-to-win, than any games this year, for several reasons. In the first place, the Bulldogs were probably the most formidable foe to play on the local floor, and on their home court, had many advantages. Secondly, since the games were the last of the season, the Bulldogs felt that nothing could be more glorious than to finally beat the unbeatable. And last, the Bearecats were naturally subjected to that awful psychological state that all champions must face—the fear of breaking a clean record. And disaster nearly happened.

At the outset of the first of the two games, Kirksville broke into a lead that soon gave them a formidable lead that appeared impossible to overcome. The Bearecats were slow in getting away, as has been characteristic of their play through a large part of the season, and failed to get the offense to functioning well until the last half. At that time, however, the shots began to come, and Kirksville had to see its lead melt into nothing, while the Maryville team was going into a five-point lead, which was the margin of victory.

In the second tilt, the tables were nearly reversed, the Bearecats going into the early lead, which amounted to quite a margin at the half period. The second half saw things becoming a bit rough, and Kirksville staged a rally which gave them a three-point lead within the last minute of the game. With only 35 seconds to go, Howard Iba was fouled, scoring one free shot, and throwing the other so that McCracken counted with a tip-in from the back-board. The next play from center resulted in another Maryville tally, and the game was finished, and the (Continued on Page 4)

Former Students Have Winning Teams

At the basketball tournament, held at Troy, county seat of Lincoln County, Helen Tebow, Bernice Howard, Lucille LaMar, and Orville Hedges, all S. T. C. alumni, were present with teams from their respective schools.

Helen Tebow, from Hancock High School, saw the boys from her school play in the tournament finals in Class B. Miss Tebow teaches commercial subjects at Hancock.

Bernice Howard is sponsor, but not coach, of the Elvins girls' team. This team won the girls' Class A cup at the tournament.

Lucille LaMar's girls' team, of Troy, won the conference championship cup by virtue of winning all its conference games and the runner-up trophy in the invitation tournament. Miss LaMar received her degree from the College in 1928.

Orville Hedges' boys' team won the boys' Class A trophy. Orville, a four-year letterman in basketball at Maryville, is coach at Jackson.

Growler Officers For 1930-1 Selected

The Growlers met Wednesday, February 28, and selected officers for next year's organization. George Adams was elected president; Norval Saylor, vice-president; and Dan Blood, secretary and treasurer.

The Growlers are planning great things next year and feel sure that they will be backing championship teams.

The Northwest Missourian

Which Was The Green and White Courier
MARYVILLE, MISSOURI

Charter Member
Missouri College Press Association
Member
Northwest Missouri Press Association
Member
Columbia Scholastic Press Association

Published once a week at the State Teachers College, Maryville, Mo. except the last of August and the first of September.
Entered as second class matter, November 9, 1914 at the Post Office at Maryville, Mo. under the act of March 3, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One Year \$1.00
One Quarter .25
All alumni who pay the Alumni Association dues of one dollar will receive the Northwest Missourian from the date dues are paid until the end of the following summer quarter.

STAFF
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Ernest Barrett, Advertising and Circulation
Clarence Worley, Asst. Editor and Typist
Orlo Smith, Asst. Editor and Typist
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R. G. Voorhes, Vice-president, St. Joseph
George F. Stevenson, St. Joseph
Dr. J. D. Green, Editor, Maryville
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Miss Laura Schmitz, Chillicothe

COLLEGE OATH
"We will never bring disgrace to this college, by any act of cowardice or dishonesty. We will fight for the ideals and sacred things of the College. We will revere and obey the College laws and do our best to incite a like respect and reverence in others. We will transmit this College to those who come after us, greater, better and more beautiful than it was transmitted to us."

SPRING FEVER?

Spring is really here. No, the usual signs, robins and pussy willows, frogs and roller skates, and warm balmy days and beautiful moonlight nights aren't the criteria this time. It's the old, old question, "Have you applied for any schools yet?"

Wherever one went the last two weeks he met students, any number of them, with intent purpose written all over their faces and application blanks, issued by the committee on recommendations, in their hands. They were in the library, writing diligently. They were in the corridors searching frantically for instructors. They were on the campus wandering aimlessly about. Even one's roommate seemed to be affected.

APPLAUDING AT ASSEMBLY

Since the students of the music department gave the assembly program Wednesday, February 26, there has been considerable comment concerning the attitude of some of those students in the audience, toward those appearing on the stage, both as performers on the program and as assistants to those who are giving the program.

There is a tendency on the part of anyone to 'follow suit' and applaud when others start cheering which may excuse some, but it is not proper to applaud those who are opening the piano or otherwise adjusting the stage furnishings and assisting the performers.

Some one has suggested four reasons why students should be especially courteous to fellow-students who are giving a program or assisting those who are giving the program. The reasons are as follows:

It is very difficult to perform before the home folks or fellow-students; generally students are amateurs and as such need helpful listening; S. T. C. has a high reputation for its attentive audiences, and the students and faculty hope that it may be maintained; and the fourth reason given is that the performers have their friends who are anxious for their success and wish to see and hear them perform, and again organizations also wish to exchange courtesies and give good attention to the program which is being given by another College organization.

Miss Helen Dvorak will spend the next few days vacation with her family in Algonquin, Illinois. On Friday, March 7, she will give a recital in Dundee, Illinois. The recital will be given for the Columbia Literary Club of that city.

Over the Library Desk

The books on the new-book shelf this week are:
Leo: "Publicity."
Asbury: "The Gangs of New York."
Turley: "The Gang Age."
Papenoe: "The Child's Heredity."
White: "Mechanisms of Character Formation."
Fisher: "Introduction to Abnormal Psychology."
Lorimer: "The growth of Reason."
Carlton: "History and Problems of Organized Labor."
Joseph: "Foreign Diplomacy in China."
Klitzon: "How to Find the Right Vocation."

Morris: "Personal Traits and Success in Teaching."
Daugherty: "Sheet-Metal Drafting and Shop Problems."
Jensen: "The Rural Schools of Norway."
Gray: "The Junior College Curriculum."
Bell and Cross: "Elements of Physical Chemistry."
Lull: "Organic Evolution."
Matheson: "The Mosquitoes of North America."

Student Writes Theme About Disease Germs

Pre-medic Student Uses Germ Which Causes Undulant Fever as Subject of English 11b Theme.

Since 1918 over four hundred people in the city of Chicago have been shot down by the bullets of gangsters. Much publicity has been given to these outlaws by the press as well as by many periodicals. It is rather significant that most of them, in fact all of them but Dion O'Banion, "the grand old man of crime," have been imported from southern Italy. These racketeers are generally considered liabilities to the country and are classified as undesirable by the sociologists. So well known are they that practically any one in Chicago can dialate at length upon the beer war between "Scarface" Al Capone and the Schlezzer brothers which cost seventy-one lives. It is little known, however, that America possesses another undesirable immigrant from southern Italy, one which receives little publicity but has done more damage since 1918 than the Chicago gangsters, and which will continue to outshine them. We refer to none other than the minute germ which brings about the wasting disease of Malta, or undulant fever. In view of the remarkable and startling discoveries of its prevalence, it can no longer be classified as an uncommon disease. Dr. Walter Simpson of Akron, Ohio, in the past year has discovered and recorded in Akron, sixty-three cases of undulant fever, which were traced back to registered herds of the finest stock. Dr. Biering of Des Moines has, with the help of Iowa physicians, registered over three hundred and fifty cases this last year. From all localities of the country, doctors are reporting more and more cases of this insidious sickness. Within the last six months nearly half of the numbers of the "Journal of the American Medical Association" have contained information of undulant fever, either in the form of editorials, reports of cases, or laboratory and chemical discoveries. Many magazines, including the "Review of Reviews," "The Ladies Home Journal," and the "Goodhousekeeping," have featured it prominently. The medical profession is now wide awake to the horrible possibilities which may develop and it is considered by them as one of the gravest of our public health problems. Because of its wide-spread prevalence and growing menace it is well that we should know more about this latest undesirable, its methods of attack, and how modern science is campaigning against it.

The full name of this little pest among germs is Micrococcus Myltonensis, which sounds bad and is worse. These two family names belong to the lower social level of bacteria and are not considered among the best people. This germ and its accompanying disease grew up together on a beautiful little island off the southern coast of Italy, the island of Malta. About two hundred years ago, the natives of this island began noticing that they sometimes did not feel well for several days after drinking goat's milk. This illness never went beyond a slight indisposition which really didn't matter very much. Then when England took over the little island and stationed her soldiers there on garrison duty, our wicked little villain got its first chance to commit big crimes. British tommies became too weak to drill, they developed a high fever which grew rapidly worse and in one month over one-hundred were killed. The home government, heartily disapproving of this slaughter, sent out two surgeons from the Medical Corps of the British army, a Dr. Bruce and a Dr. Hughes. Dr. Bruce had just married a nurse so they spent their honeymoon doing investigative work among and on the soldiers who had succumbed to this dread malady. After this pleasant task they returned to England where Bruce and Hughes proceeded to write several books about this peculiar disease which they called Malta or Mediterranean Fever. After having practiced so successfully at home, the micrococcus myltonensis decided to travel on the continent for its health. This did it much good and it became a strong, robust germ well fitted for its sultry work in life. Strangely enough, it left a trail of fever and epidemics behind it. Its old enemy, Malta Fever, had become so widely disseminated that the profession now determined that a more characteristic name must be found. The name of "Undulant Fever" was proposed by Captain Hughes of the British Army Medical Staff, the grand-nephew of the doctor who did the preliminary searching on the disease. This name was adopted by the International Congress of Medicine in 1913 because it so well described the course of the fever. Shortly after the war broke out, the undulant fever germ, seeing that there would be enough damage without his little bit, made up his mind to emigrate. Having heard that America was the land of opportunity, he decided to go westward. Knowing that he would be watched for and deported if he went over with man, he conceived the brilliant idea of joining company with cattle. This he did and liked it so well, apparently, that he decided to stay with his benefactors and for four years he lived among the herds of this country where he started "the very mischief" with a new disease known as Bang's disease of cattle and hogs.

To Miss Alice C. Evans, bacteriologist, of the United States Public Health Service, belongs the credit for having demonstrated that the bacillus which caused Bang's disease and the bacillus which caused undulant fever were one and the same. In 1918, Evans discovered that the two had a remarkable resemblance to each other and after a complete set of experiments she actually proved that they were identical. And now comes the saddest part of this history to relate. With this tremendously important discovery just made, Miss Evans quietly waited for something to happen. Her discovery was printed in the regular bulletin of the Public Health Service, but she did nothing to further her theory. Her explanation is that as she was only a girl bacteriologist, the medical profession would have refused to recognize her work. If this is so, it is a terrible reflection on the profession. There seems to be a good excuse for both the bacteriologists and the doctors, however, when we remember that this discovery was made during war times when both were concentrating their utmost on war work. After the war came the influenza epidemics; and by the time that the doctors were ready to consider the discoveries of Evans, and the bacteriologists were ready with the necessary tests, our old friend, the villain, had gained quite a foothold in the United States. Dr. Carpenter in 1922 proved the Evans theory to his own satisfaction, and immediately began to convert his brethren of the profession. Immediately, cases of Malta fever were discovered, but upon laboratory analysis were proved to be something else. When most of the doctors had begun to think that it was a case of "Wolf! Wolf!" the first case was confirmed by Dr. Sensesch of South Bend in 1924. Within the next few weeks, cases came thick and fast from all over the country, and with few interruptions the stride of this malady has increased up to the present time.

Practically every state medical society now has a system whereby the cases of undulant fever are registered and the vital facts recorded. The pioneers in this work are Dr. Walter Simpson of Akron, and Dr. Walter Biering, of Des Moines. There are no two cases alike it seems, and the only way to get a view of the sickness is to form a sort of average of the different characteristics shown. Dr. Simpson carefully catalogued sixty-three cases around Akron, and Dr. Biering took a similar survey of one hundred and fifty cases in Iowa. These are practically the only reports available upon the characteristics of the disease. It is largely from these reports that we are indebted for the following paragraphs on clinical manifestations.

As early as 1897 Hughes recognized three types of the fever. One was the pernicious type, quite rare and generally fatal. The second was the real undulant type, with rolling fever curves at regular intervals. The third was the continued type, with continuous fever persisting for weeks and months.

On account of the widely dissimilar types, the diagnosis is extremely difficult. A differential diagnosis is nearly always necessary with laboratory tests to check the results. The blood is submitted to the Wasserman equipped laboratories where they take agglutination tests and try to isolate the organism from the blood. The onset of the disease is characteristic of any fever and helps very little in determining what it really is. The patient is first aware that he is unwell when he becomes noticeably weak with the accompanying tired feeling. He starts the day off with a bang, and runs down by the middle of the afternoon. He often has a headache, a backache, or just an ache someplace. He loses his liking for good food and what he does manage to consume generally does him little last ing good. He is surprised to learn that he has a temperature. It is noticed that there is a characteristic nervous mental state, an anxiety which is greatly relieved when he learns that there is nothing worse than a siege of undulant fever ahead of him.

These above symptoms are characteristic also of most cases of typhoid, malaria and influenza, a fact which accounts for the fact that undulant fever is often mistaken for one of these other fever infections. There is a great difference of opinion among the doctors

who have had experience with fever on the relative immunity of the different sexes. In Dr. Simpson's set of sixty-three, thirty-three were women and thirty men. Quite different are the results from the tabulation of one hundred and fifty cases in Iowa, where the men were greatly in the majority, one hundred and twenty to thirty, to be exact. This difference in figures is very significant as will be shown later when the subject of prevention is taken up. The early, or prodromal, symptoms of the attacks are quite uniform. Fever chills and sweats usually visit the victim when he most wishes to sleep, about four in the morning. Then they proceed to start the day off wrong for him by alternately freezing and drenching him. In many cases the general appearance of the patient remains good throughout the course of the disease. This is one of the distinguishing marks which preclude the possibility of another fever. The pulse rate is often slowed as much as ten to fifteen beats per minute. A slight loss of weight is usually detected as the disease progresses. One of the most remarkable characteristics of the disease is that the blood pressure is substantially reduced and there are many cases which show a permanent reduction long after the sickness has receded. Just why this is, no one knows as yet, but much experimentation is being carried out on this phase. If this quality of the organism is determined, it might prove a valuable cure for chronic hypertension. There have been three types of fever cure observed by practically all physicians. The fulminating malignant type climbs steadily and keeps on climbing until the undertaker is called. Then there is the true undulant curve which looks like the waves of a gently rolling sea. It is because of this steady undulation that the fever acquired its present name. Strange to say, this type has become quite rare in America. The most common type is that in which the course of the fever follows the long intermittent curve with spine-like crests and dips. The first and last types are also observed in chronic tuberculosis and typhoid.

When we discover that an invader is in our midst it is seldom the best plan to rush the attack. It is much wiser to build up a form of defense before sallying out on the offense. The micrococcus myltonensis is upon us and among us. We must first learn how to kill the little rascal when he is at work inside of us and then with that accomplished, to prevent its recurrence. There have been three forms of treatment proposed. Chemotherapy, used for extreme cases, treats through mercurochrome injected intravenously. Acriflavine has been used by the French for many years, and has proved successful whenever used in this country. The symptomatic treatment is usually advisable. This consists of an abundance of rest, sedatives to give sleep if possible, and a simple diet. Ordinary typhoid vaccine has often proved successful, and it is said that a leading pharmaceutical concern is preparing a special anti-bacterial serum to be used. Practically the only relief that can be given to cattle when they are affected with the disease is to shoot doses of acriflavine and proflavine into them until they die or get better. The loss should be covered by insurance.

Now that we have eradicated the Malta fever bacillus from inside, we can roll up our sleeves, muster the public health officers and prepare to board the enemy in his lair. In order to prevent the spread of the disease, of course we must know where the source of infection is. While it is most common in cattle, it has been seen that hogs, sheep, mules and dogs also harbor the infection. There are two schools of thought regarding the active carrier to man. One group, headed by our old friend, Dr. Simpson, contend that it comes from eating uncooked milk. They point to the discoveries of Schroeder and Cotton, who found that 83.5 per cent of the contamination came from bovine sources, and to the discovery of Carpenter that the bacteria was found in 20.4 per cent of the raw milk from five counties in Pennsylvania. The other school contend that the infection comes from personal contact with farm animals; and they point out that packers, meat handlers, farmers and veterinarians are often the victims. The fact of the matter seems to be that they are both right and that the disease may be transmitted either through the milk or by the touch system. The milk danger may be averted by pasteurization at sixty degrees Centigrade when the germ is totally and completely destroyed. In order to abate the other hazard it is necessary to root it out from the herds. A bulletin issued by the Iowa State College of Agricultural and Industrial Arts gives some excellent suggestions for carrying this out. Since the disease in cattle is extremely contagious. It is essential that the members of the herd which have it be strictly isolated from the rest. Their stalls and immediate surroundings should be washed out with a solution of copper sulphate, and the cows themselves should every day receive a bath of 1 per cent solution of carbolic acid. At the same time, they should be given the treat as mentioned before. These are severe and expensive measures, but absolutely necessary. We can deport the Chicago gangsters but we cannot deport the undulant fever germ. We must kill him or he will kill us, for the cases are constantly becoming more virulent. Only through the efforts of every public health officer, backed by a sympathetic public opinion, can the deadly menace of undulant fever be suppressed.

Music Pupils Give Assembly Program

Pupils of the College Conservatory of Music presented a program at the regular assembly Wednesday morning, February 26, before an appreciative audience. A number of compliments were paid the music students by members of the faculty and student body. Donald Johnson was highly complimented upon his extraordinary ability as a pianist. Many were of the opinion that he is one of the best in College, and that he should have a great future as an outstanding pianist.

Those who took part in the program are pupils of Miss Barton, Miss Dvornik, Mr. Schuster, and Mr. Holdridge.

The assembly was opened with devotional services conducted by the Reverend H. D. Thompson of the Methodist Church, South. Dr. Hake, who had charge of the assembly in the absence of President Lamkin, announced a number of meetings which were held during the week. Among these meetings were a Growlers meeting, a meeting of Kappa Omicron Phi, the Law Club, and a combined meeting of Pi Gamma Mu and the Social Science Club. At this last meeting, it was announced that Chief Justice Hughes of the Supreme Court would be the subject of the meeting and that Dr. Foster would lead the discussion.

Following is the musical program given during the hour:

Piano Duets
Spanish Dance (Moszkowski), Lillian Townsend and Beatrice Leeson.
March Militaire (Diabelli), Frances Doughty and Virginia Mutz.

Violin
Concerto No. 19 (Kreutzer), First Movement, Wilma Lewis. She was accompanied by Catherine Lewis.

Voice
The Star (Rogers); My Heart at Thy Sweet Voice (Saint-Saens), Katherine Gray. She was accompanied at the piano by Mrs. Herman Schuster.

Piano
Solfeggiato (C. P. E. Bach); Scherzo (Mendelssohn); Intermezzo in Octaves (Leschetizky), Donald Johnson.

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Freshmen Have Tea In Social Hall

A freshman tea was held in Social Hall Wednesday afternoon, February 26, from 4:20 until 5:00. More than seventy freshmen were present as well as a number of instructors. The faculty members at the tea included Miss Dow, Miss Winfrey, Miss Hudson, Miss Holwig, Miss Bowman, Mr. and Mrs. Cooper, Mr. LaMar, Mr. Colbert, and Mr. Mohus.

Lois McCrary, freshman queen, acted as hostess. Assisting hostesses were Oletta Nelson, R. Dell Chick, Gladys Nelson, Anna Mae Adams, Russell Noblet, Lester Hall, and Carl Blackwelder.

At the regular meeting of the Freshman Problems class, Thursday, February 27, Dr. Foster gave a talk concerning the department of social science.

The following committees were appointed for the Freshman Dance to be given March 14: Decorations and arrangements: Wilbur Heekin, chairman, before the Supreme Court. Those who Elizabeth Price, Lowell Bowen, Marjorie Bruce, Arrie Ann Freeland, and time had been spent in a very interesting and profitable way.

Charence Woolsey; tickets, R. Dell Chick, chairman, Eunice Cox, Richard Nelson, Walter Wilson, Walter Allen, and Mary Oliver.

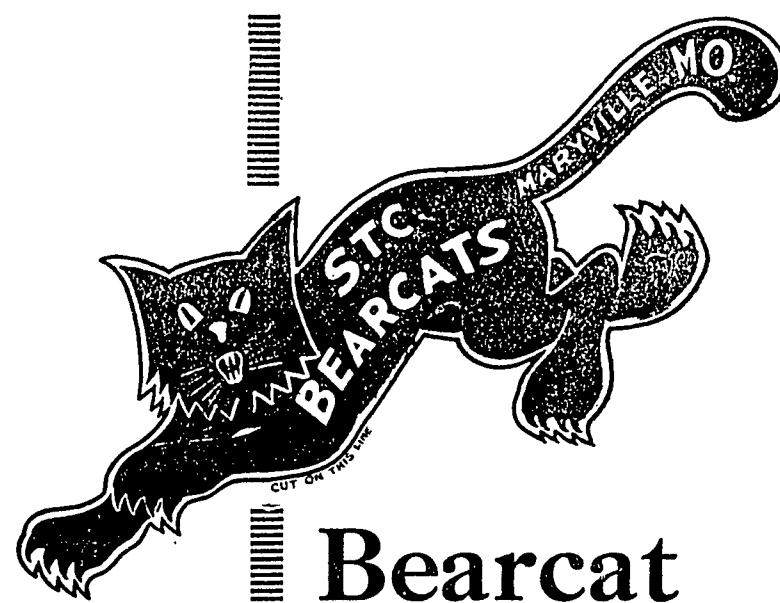
Each freshman attending the dance is allowed to invite one guest.

Pi Gamma Mu Hears Talk About Hughes

The advisability of the confirmation of Mr. Hughes as Chief Justice of the Supreme Court was the subject for discussion of the meeting of Pi Gamma Mu and Social Science Club held Wednesday evening, February 26, at 7:30 o'clock.

The principle talk of the evening was given by Dr. Foster, who presented a large part of the arguments both for and against Mr. Hughes. Martha Herdridge and Doyle Smith also led in the discussion which followed.

The consensus was that there may be some grounds for believing that Mr. Hughes might be biased in his decisions due to stands taken by him before his appointment in defending big business arrangements: Wilbur Heekin, chairman, before the Supreme Court. Those who Elizabeth Price, Lowell Bowen, Marjorie Bruce, Arrie Ann Freeland, and time had been spent in a very interesting and profitable way.



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League Origin Is the Theme of Student's Essay

Clarence Woolsey, Freshman Student,
Writes About League of Nations for
Research English Paper.

The origin of the League of Nations. The underlying principle of the League of Nations is not a new idea. The feasibility of organizing an international court to settle disputes is not a recent or modern conception. This modern organization was foreseen by the scholars of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, and they conceived forms of international court which in some respects conform very closely to the plans of modern times. These men were not blind to what the progress of the world would bring. They realized fully the condensation that modern methods of everyday living would bring, and in the most earnest fashion, and with the most earnest intent did they attempt to work out a plan that would meet the needs of that day which was soon to be at hand. Their plans, however crude, were the basis for present operations. Without the keen foresight of these scholars, the statesmen of today would not have had the foundation on which to build their elaborate plans. It is fitting that in studying the great organization of the League of Nations, we give credit that is due these pioneers by bringing the products of their efforts to the renown that they deserve.

The first of our great predecessors in this most wonderful work was Grotius. Grotius was born in Germany about the middle of the sixteenth century, and lived his entire life as a scholar and statesman. Grotius was strong in his convictions and straightforward in his manner. These marvelous qualities brought him to grief during the middle part of his life, and were responsible for his being cast in prison, where he wrote many of his most famous works. The plan of Grotius does not fit our modern needs because it was written in a day unlike ours. When Grotius wrote his Law of Nations, he was writing of a society of states whose existence was disturbed, and threatened continually by war. The laws set forward in this plan amounted to little more than a set of rules for the better conduct of war. He did, however, sketch the outlines of a law for pacific relations of states, and his idea was developed somewhat in the century and a half that followed.

Alexander of Russia was the next to conceive a plan of international relation. Alexander's plan was not a great step forward in this movement, but it marked the recognition of this problem by another great man. Alexander's scheme of a Holy Alliance was rejected as "sublime nonsense and mysticism," and it eventually degenerated into a mere prop of despotism supported by the Empires of Central Europe and France. The masses of his time were unable to comprehend the great truth that lay behind this work and consequently, it eventually dropped out of existence.

Following the unsuccessful attempt of Alexander of Russia, came the most important of all early period systems. This system was that of Castlereagh. The work of Castlereagh is worthy of close attention. It was Castlereagh who attempted to substitute a system of diplomacy by conference rather than by the agreements of rulers. Castlereagh was the first to recognize the small powers, and it was his conception to make the attitude of the great powers one of influence rather than authority to the small powers.

Another new feature in the plan of Castlereagh was the provision which called for a conference of ambassadors, and the organized plan of work which called for a secretariat. He supplemented this also with an occasional conference of the principal statesmen of the organization. At the time of creation, Castlereagh's system almost completely failed because international society was not ready for such schemes. His work did bring the long-due glory to him later in the nineteenth century in the European Concert, which proved on many occasions to be an effective weapon for the maintaining of European peace. It was at this time that the people began to realize the true greatness of Castlereagh's wonderful work.

The people of the world were slowly beginning to see the importance of this great problem, but the spirit of conquest still burned in them and this internal fire smothered the rising call of internationalism. It was not until after the Napoleonic wars that statesmen made their first really serious attempt to establish an organized system of conducting international affairs with an avoidance of that great and horrible menace of war.

The years of the World War, during which time almost the entire world was engaged in the most desperate and murderous struggle ever experienced by man, brought forth in the full force of its meaning the necessity for international organization. When the rolling thunder of the cannons had ceased to touch fear to the hearts of cowering women and children, when the silent

death of the deadly gas had ceased to settle over unmindful soldiers, then came the deadly calm. The aftermath of the war, the period when shell-torn countries were forced to fight another battle to retain their nation and to prevent their falling into eternal chaos, brought the realization of the question to the minds of the statesmen. They, realizing that another such war would ultimately mean the destruction of our civilization, began to lay plans for an organization by which wars might be prevented. It was an evident fact that co-operation was absolutely necessary to successful negotiations. Co-operation in the various fields of international life tends to promote peace and security; for as nations work together, prejudices and suspicions tend to disappear, and peace is the natural result.

The first official document of the League was the Draft Convention presented by Lord Phillimore to the British government on March 20, 1918. This plan was the initial attempt during a productive period for international co-operation, and opened the way for rapid advance in the year that was to come. His plan did not attempt to cover all causes of war, and did not provide for regular meetings. The plan avoided obligatory arbitration. The possibilities of his plan were great, and although great differences exist between its form and that of the League of Nations, some of its ideas are carried into the League.

The House Draft, submitted by Colonel House of Magnolia, Massachusetts, followed closely on Lord Phillimore's plan and was submitted early in the summer of 1918. The House Draft made provisions for a Permanent Court, suggested ideas about a Secretariat, and laid a great deal of stress on arbitration. The sanctions of the House Draft were not war, but the loss of economic privileges, and they finally provided for blockade. The Draft of Colonel House was based greatly on the plan of Lord Phillimore, but greatly overstepped it in the recommendation of arbitration and economic boycott as a means of handling wars.

At this time there entered the field a man who sacrificed political power and finally his life for the production of some form of international agreement. That man was President Woodrow Wilson, who did more than any other man in raising the League to the present status. President Wilson's First Draft had for its basis the suggestions of Colonel House, and was submitted in the summer of 1918. His first plan may be summed up by saying that it provided for organized meetings of representative powers of the world with a Secretariat. It qualified guarantees of territorial independence, disarmament and obligatory arbitration as to members of the League, and the uniting of forces against any state that rejected arbitration and resorted to war. Shortly afterward, President Wilson prepared his Second Draft, which contained some radical changes from his First Draft. Perhaps the most serious change was the settlement of international disputes. Wilson provided for reference either to the Council or to arbitration. Here President Wilson used as a basis the plan of his predecessor, Lord Phillimore. As this plan failed to meet with unanimous approval, late in January, Wilson turned out his Third Draft. The omission of any clause of the Monroe Doctrine brought about this change, and also suggested that all treaties be made public.

In February, the Hurst-Miller plan appeared. This plan combined the English and American ideas. The changes were mostly in language, and those which Wilson had previously conceded. As this plan was destined to become the basis of the League of Nations, it is of greatest importance.

President Wilson had always hoped that his work would serve as the basis for the Drafting Commission, and with these hopes he devised his Fourth Draft. Wilson's Fourth Draft was the immediate sequel to the Hurst-Miller plan. Examination shows that in many respects, it was very similar to his Second Draft in that it restored arbitration and appeal clauses which had been omitted by the Hurst-Miller Draft and brought in a new plan for the Council.

These plans serve as the background and basis for the League of Nations, and to these men do we owe its present position. The League of Nations is not an abnormal achievement of human idealism, but it is a practical method for achieving practical ends which are of importance to every citizen in every country. The League actually came into existence on January 10, 1920, when the signatory powers deposited their ratifications of the Treaty of Versailles in the archives of the French Republic. This even crowned in glory the earnest endeavors of the men who for centuries had labored that this great moment in world history might become a reality.

Truman Scott has been elected to the position of superintendent of schools at Blytheville for the coming year, according to a letter received by Mr. Cooper from Byron Beavers, superintendent of schools at Cowgill. Mr. Scott has been teaching in the Cowgill school during the last year. Mr. Beavers and Mr. Scott are S. T. C. graduates.

Life and Work of Instructors

(Continued from Page 1)

him as a student during the summer sessions, as did the University of Chicago, where he attended the entire year of 1913.

More work was done at the Maryville Teachers College from which he received the degree of B. S. in education.

But during these years Mr. Cooper had to make a living as well as attend schools. He first taught at Bunker Hill rural school near Parnell. Then he was elected superintendent at Barnard, where he served three years and in 1909 he was elected superintendent of schools at Grant City, where he carried on his work for five years.

In 1915 he was appointed superintendent of schools of Nodaway county by Governor Elliot Major, to succeed W. M. Oakerson who resigned. During the summers he attended the University of Chicago and in November, 1921, he resigned to become director of extension at the Northwest Missouri State Teachers College, which position he now holds.

However, he left the school in 1925-26 to go to Cambridge, Mass., where he entered the graduate school of education at Harvard and in the summer of 1928 finished his work and graduated, receiving the degree of Ed. M.

He was partial to this county and married a Nodaway county girl, Eula Snowberger.

Mr. Cooper was elected president of the National Teachers College Extension Association at its meeting held at Cleveland, O., in 1928. Besides serving as secretary of the district teachers association Mr. Cooper is a member of the National Education Association, and the Missouri State Teachers Association. While at Harvard the Maryville educator was admitted to the Phi Delta Kappa, honorary educational fraternity. Students are recommended for membership in the fraternity on the basis of scholarship but in addition they must receive unanimous approval of fellow students who are already members as well as the entire faculty. The honor conferred was no small one.

Mr. Cooper has written one book, "Outlines of Vitalized Agriculture." He prepared a bulletin, "How Vitalized Agriculture Works in Nodaway County," and has co-operated in writing state courses of study in both elementary schools, for agriculture departments in high schools.

Many demands are made upon the extension head's time for addresses before various organizations in several states.

Mr. Cooper believes by recognizing and taking advantage of the situations of the child's every-day life, the home and school will maintain a wholesome and desirable relationship, a relationship that will dignify the common things of everyday life, and glorify the work of father and mother on the farm and in farm life.

The Maryville educator further believes that the chief business of the rural school is to manage the life situations confronting rural children as to call out the most and best of their inner resources and then to guide the later experiences so that the aggregate learning will preserve the best attitudes, habits, and knowledge.

—Maryville Forum.
By W. Allen.

Debaters Meet Team From Westminster

The Westminster men's team met the Maryville men's team in the first home debate of the season, other than practice debates, in Social Hall Saturday evening, March 1.

Clinton Morris and Ernest Stalling, who constituted the Maryville team, upheld the affirmative side of the disarmament question. Harry Jones of Webster Grove, and Madison Coombs of Holden, Kansas, were the Westminster debaters.

Mr. Stalling and Mr. Morris made an exceptionally good showing, according to Mr. Miller, considering the fact that it was the first regular season, intercollegiate debate in which they have participated. Those who heard the debate said that it was very interesting and that all speakers presented their arguments in a forceful manner. The Westminster team was reported to be outstanding for its humor.

The debate was a non-decision affair.

Breakfast Is Given For Cafeteria Boys

Miss Gwin was hostess at a three-course breakfast given Sunday morning, March 1, at Residence Hall, in honor of three boys who work in the cafeteria. Lawrence Shaffer and Riley Davidson receive their degrees at the end of the winter term and consequent-

ly will not return to school this quarter. Marion Guillems had a birthday in the rather recent past.

At the breakfast, given at 9:30, the table was decorated with sweet peas, and there were place cards with ribbons attached. Guests included all the boys who work in the cafeteria, each of whom had the privilege of inviting one guest.

The invited guests included Anna Mae Adams, Ruth England of St. Joseph, Lois McCrary, Marie Wilson, Alberta Kunkel, Georgia Ellen Trusty, Margaret Sutton, Mildred Jacobs, Nettie Price, Miss Winfrey, Wilbur Stalcup, and Clarence Woolsey.

Council of Young People Met Sunday

The officers of the Nodaway County Council of Religious Education met at the County Health Office from two to three p. m. Sunday afternoon, March 2, to make plans for the county conference of young people, to be held in the spring. It was decided to hold a meeting for young people Monday evening, March 10, at which a program will be given for the young people of the county. All Nodaway County young people of sixteen to twenty-four years of age are invited to attend this and another meeting of the kind to be held in the near future.

It is possible that the Council may have its conference in connection with Seventh District Convention of the Christian Endeavor Society which is to be held in Maryville, May 7.

Fourteen young people of Nodaway county, some of whom are students of the College, and who are interested in religious education, together with the county young people's superintendent, were present at the meeting Sunday.

Those present at the meeting were as follows: Audrey B. Linticum, Maryville; Gladys Opal Cooper, Maryville; Helen Bushy, Maryville; Miriam Dyart, Maryville; Martha Marie Fleming, Graham; Hazel Maugh, Graham; Beulah Dean, Graham; Beatrice Mowry, Graham; Fred E. Boyer, Burlington Junction; Carl Blackwelder, Concord, North Carolina; William Elliott, Graham; Walter Allen, Maryville; Evelyn Evans, Maryville; and Stephen G. Lamar, Maryville.

Nebraska Student Lectures to Classes

In her talk before the Sociology classes at the College and before the Men's Monday Forum luncheon Monday, Miss Mallie Lemon, who has spent nine years in Aguascalientes, Mexico, stressed the fact that the Mexican people are just as brilliant as any class of people in the world.

Miss Lemon, who is now in school doing graduate education work at the University of Nebraska, and who came to Maryville to deliver some lectures for the Christian Church, said that the way to establish better relations between our country and Mexico is to help them to have schools there, rather than to send soldiers and ammunition. On mentioning one of her friends, there in Mexico, Miss Lemon said that this Mexican young woman had and took delight in perhaps a dozen different musical instruments, violins, cellos, and the like, that she could read in several different languages, and that she kept up with the leading events in all nations.

When asked if the people in Mexico resented the part the government of Mexico was taking in making the school non-sectarian, Miss Lemon said that especially the lower class of people who could not read and write did resent it. She said, however, that the other classes, except perhaps the women in the middle class, did not feel that it was wrong for the government to supervise the schools, and for religious training to be taken out of the schools.

She mentioned the fact that in advanced school work, classes in Bible study are held. Miss Lemon said that she had noticed that improvement had been made in Mexico within the last nine years both in schools and in every way; and said that the younger generation was receiving better educational advantages. She told of some of the school supervisors holding night schools for parents and others interested in learning the fundamental school processes.

She praised the Mexican leader, Calles, and said that under his presidency, many fine things for the country had been initiated and carried out.

Organizations! Please turn in your write-ups for the Tower.

Practice Debate

With Dean Rybolt and Wilbur Heek in defending the affirmative, and Clinton Morris and Everett Evans taking the negative, a debate was given Monday afternoon, March 3, before an economics class. Although the debate was not finished during the class hour, a vote of the class gave an almost unanimous decision to the upholders of the negative.

First Tower

(Continued from Page 1)

to tend to duty. In a darnoldlibrary chair?"

The first Tower of S. T. C., warns the students never to: Talk in the library, sit on the seats in the corridors, put on your coat and hat until 10:30, expect a love-letter in the Normal post-office, (they are duns from Mr. Wells), cut Mr. Cook's history class, cut assembly, get in bad.

Some especially gifted student composed the following poem on Miss DeLuce: "Miss DeLuce teaches all how to 'Draw!' The best pictures that you ever 'Saur', 'Idears' you must think, In 'Indiar' ink, But if you leave any scraps there'll be war."

In addition to its other features, the first Tower contains a "dictionary." These are some of the definitions found: Benent n.—A very fierce Normalite. Bench n.—A marble piece of furniture most sought in the moonlight. Corridor n.—From all appearances it is a loafing place. Freshman n.—Derivation unknown. Junior n.—A human being opposed to work. Politics n.—See Prof. Cook. Senior n.—not only opposed to work, but distinctly in favor of rest. Sophomore n.—One who is anxious to teach. Work n.—Never heard of in this country: can't be defined.

The writer found another very interesting bit of Latinized poetry which shows that student minds were not always thinking of books: "Boyibus kissibus sweeti glorum, Giribus likibus, wanti somonum: Papa hearibus, comus on floorum, Kieibus boyibus, outem doorem—Nightabus darkabus, not a lightorum, Climabus gatepost, breechibus torum."

All trivial jokes aside, we can find many things of interest in the first annual. At this time, we learn, that President Lamkin was State Superintendent of Schools, and therefore an ex-officio member of the Board of Regents of the College. At this time Ira Richardson was president of the school and many of the present faculty were at the school.

The graduating class of that year boasted twelve members. Eight of the twelve members worked on the Tower Staff. The staff of the first annual was: Joseph Lukens, Editor-in-chief; Elizabeth Sobbing, associate editor; Warren Breit, Business manager; Bernice Snelling, literary editor; George Wamsley, athletic editor; Myrtle Wells, advertising manager; Marjorie Willey, art editor; Leora Ellwood, class roll supervisor. Other members of the class were: Fred Lewis, C. H. Allen, Harlie Power, and Fred Vandersloot. The writer has gone to school to Bernice Snelling, literary editor, who for the last several years has been employed in the Graham high school.

The first "Tower" contained 167 pages. It is much different from the "Tower" today. It has a green burlap cover with an oblong piece of green leather stamped on the front. A "Tower" such as we see on the front of the present-day "Towers" is stamped in gold on the leather. It is a very attractive book. However excellent the future "Towers" may be, none can usurp the place the 1917 "Tower" holds in the hearts of S. T. C. students. It was the first.

The writer first saw this Tower in the Tower staff room. Anyone interested in seeing it could ask a member of the present staff to show it to him.

Advanced Dramatics Class Gives Recital

The advanced class in Dramatic Interpretation gave a lecture recital in Social Hall, Thursday, Feb. 27, at eleven o'clock. This event was the culmination of a term project. The four members of the class had for the theme of their lecture, "The Dramatic Monologue." Each one presented one phase of the monologue.

Vivian Kimball talked on the history of the monologue and gave as an illustration Browning's "Incident of a French Camp." Mary Collison discussed the speaker and the actions of the body and the voice in relation to the dramatic monologue. She used "Mem-

orabilia" and "My Last Duchess" as illustrations. Betty Seelman gave for her part the listener. She gave as examples "Little Boy Blue," "There Little Girl Don't Cry" and "That Old Sweetheart of Mine." Ruth Floren talked about dialect and the use of property. Her readings were "The Calf in the Front Yard," "When Do Folks Am Gone," and "The Old Man and Jim."

"In studying the history and development of the monologue," the lecturers said, "we find that the monologue is one end of a conversation, a definite speaker is concerned in a definite situation. Usually we find also a well defined listener though his character is understood entirely from the impression he produces upon the speaker. Browning was a master needed for the drama of the century, but he came into conflict with the modern stage and turned to what was then a new form of literature. So Browning became the apostle of the dramatic monologue. Other masters of this form of literature were Kipling and Riley.

An artistic rendering of a monologue is taking the objective one-third which the author gives and supplying the subjective two-thirds which the imagination of the reader must deduct from the author's suggestions and giving every phrase, every word, action or pause, every voice modulation in relation to every other word, action, or voice modulation, so that the whole will create a kind of subconscious unity for the expression of a thought or realization of a situation.

The monologue deals with only one instant, the present, though this instant often reflects the past and the future.

"The use of property in the monologue should be limited to those things which are absolutely necessary. The three principles of unity, centrality and consistency show that what may be done on the stage should not be a standard for the interpretation of a monologue. 'Dialect, if genuine, is dramatic. A dialect too literally reproduced will be difficult to understand and the audience will fail to enjoy it. It must therefore be used subtly and never be of interest in itself.' Some of the greatest masterpieces of all literature are written in the form of the dramatic monologue; 'The Ninetieth Psalm,' 'Tennyson's 'Ulysses,' 'Abet Vogler' and 'Count Gismond,' by Browning and Whitman's 'Captain, My Captain.'"

The class is taught by Mr. Orville C. Miller, head of the department of speech. Mr. Miller expressed himself as well pleased with the project. Members of the Dramatics Club were in the audience.

Organizations! Please turn in your write-ups for the Tower.

Orlo Smith spent the week-end at his home in Ridgeway. Orlo's brother, who is employed at Detroit, Michigan, is home on a vacation, and Orlo went to pay him a visit.

Twelve Contests

(Continued from page 1)

speaker is then given five minutes for rebuttal. This is a form of the Oregon style of debate.

Mr. Miller, debate coach, and Mrs. Miller, as chaperone, will accompany the debaters on the trip. They will return to Maryville, March 10.

On March 13, the men debate Webster College of Ogden, Utah, at Maryville. This debate will probably be held before the College High School. The McKendree College from Lebanon, Illinois, will uphold the negative against the Maryville men's team in a decision debate on March 21.

March 27 and 28, the teams go to Warrensburg where the State Teachers College debate tournament of Missouri will be held.

All debates will be on the Pi Kappa Delta debate question, "Resolved, that nations should adopt a plan of complete disarmament except for such forces as are needed for police purposes."

The members of the men's and women's debate teams returned Tuesday evening from a nine-day trip, in which they debated colleges in Missouri, Oklahoma, Kansas, and Arkansas. On this trip three debates were won, six were lost, and eight were non-decision. The women's team was composed of Violet Hunter and Cleola Dawson, and Wilbur Pettigrew and Marvin Shamberger constituted the men's team.

While the teams were gone, the remainder of the squad held daily practice debates in preparation for the northern tour. Students who are to make this trip were chosen in time to start the trip Thursday, after the close of the winter term. The debaters will return in time for registration, March 11. Ten debates are planned for the northern trip, one of which is to be broadcasted.

At the conclusion of the southern trip, Mr. Miller said that he was very well satisfied with the work of both teams, and that the debaters gained some very valuable experience and an increased knowledge of the question.

In the debate with the Kansas State Teachers College team at Pittsburg, the cross examination method was used. Each speaker was given seven minutes for constructive speeches and five minutes for rebuttal. Following the constructive speeches, the opposing side was given six minutes for cross examining the speaker. This was something new for the S. T. C. students.

The original schedule for the southern trip was altered somewhat when debates with the University of Arkansas team, the Shawnee, Oklahoma, team, and a team at the University of Oklahoma did not materialize.

The question for debate on both trips is "Resolved, that the nations should adopt a plan of complete disarmament excepting such forces as are needed for police forces. Following is the schedule for the northern tour:

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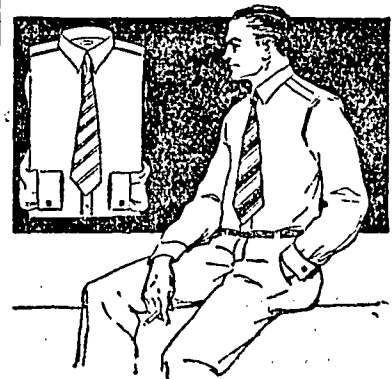
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The Stroller

By 1111

Twenty-eight will be a mystic number at the College for a long time to come.

But among the debaters, numbers don't mean anything, as far as the Stroller can gather, because everyone who went on the southern trip got everyone's else number and some of them twice.

You know that they debated the disarmament question, and so the minds of Mlle. Hunter and Dawson, and M. Pettigrew and Shamberger ran pretty generally on that subject most of the time. Mr. Pettigrew spilled a certain quantity of pens under the table in a restaurant or cafe or tea room or cabaret or whatever it was, whereupon he is reported to have remarked to the effect that there was considerable reduction in the potential armaments or something like that.

Mlle. Hunter had evidently been dreaming disarmaments the night before the morning when she went to hunt ginger ale and carbonated water and other liquid munitions in the bathroom after seeing a certain notice in her room.

It wasn't a war horse, the Stroller supposes, that Marvin Shamberger saw down in the Ozarks or somewhere, but when Marvin said "Whoa," the old boss stopped and remained in that condition. Debating must make one absent-minded though as well as authoritative for Marvin went merrily on his way without telling the poor animal he could move again.

The debaters were so anxious to tell what they knew about disarmaments that they went through fire and water to get to air their knowledge at Tulsa. Yes sir, they forded a stream and then went through a forest or something where the underbrush was on fire.

Just one thing more . . . about debaters. They enjoy being called by their new pseudonym. Call Cleola Dawson, Maryonaise, for instance, or call Miss Hunter, Begonia, instead of Violette, and then ask them why you called them those. But, the Stroller hesitates to suggest that you call Mr. Pettigrew Mr. Belligrew. By diplomatic questioning, the Stroller got Marvin Shamberger to confess that he had been parodied Chauncey Hamberger.

The Stroller doesn't suppose that the following conversation could have any chance reference to war or armaments: M. P. C.: "I don't know what to major in, but I surely would like to get a job in an office after I get out of school."

Smitty: "I'm not interested in anything much; don't know what I'm going to do when I get through school."

M. P. C.: "You are interested in girls, aren't you?"

Smitty: "Aw, yes, I know, but you can't make girls your life-work."

Joe says it's colder than it is, wasn't it? yesterday, and now since the sun came out we suppose he will say, "It's warmer than it is, ain't it?"

Pauline Walker wants to know when April Fools' day comes. The Stroller would not venture to compare Pauline to the freshman who wanted to know what was an appropriate color for St. Patrick's Day.

"What am I bid? One pint of delicious, luscious, fragrant, juicy, mellow, well-flavored ice cream." But when Frances Paulotto about had the ice cream auctioned off, Miss Gwin came in and took it and wouldn't give Frances a red cent. Why? Well, it was Miss Gwin's ice cream.

A new invention is needed, says Walter Wilson. It's a typewriter with a keyboard that will write German script. Invent one, Walt, and sell your idea to Miss Franken.

Mr. Holdridge says that the best kind of ties (neck) to buy are the ones which have the little string in the end. He says then he knows it's a good tie. The Stroller wonders if that's the kind of examination papers the teachers like—those in which you string a little at the end.

Speaking of examinations, Mr. Caulfield suggests that a little more atmosphere and not quite so much air would suit him better as far as geography examination papers are concerned.

Happy vacation students! Win that tournament, Bearcats! Persuade the judges, debaters!

An old lady in church was seen to bow whenever the name of Satan was mentioned.

One day the minister met her, and asked her why she did so.

"Well," she replied, "politeness costs nothing, and—you never know!"

Gentlemen of the Press
W. P. Green, who wrote the little article about the journalism class trip to the newspaper offices, did so while sitting on a little chair which had no back and to one leg of which a rat trap was attached. The rat trap did not bother W. P. very much. It really is surprising what these gentlemen of the press can do under trying circumstances.

She: I've had my nose broken in three places.
He: Well, you better avoid those places in the future.

Genevieve Bucher was called to her home in Oregon Thursday, February 27, on account of the death of her grandmother, Mrs. Jacob Bucher. Miss Bucher returned to school for her Monday classes.

Bearcats Are Placed on All-Star Teams

An all-star M. I. A. A. basketball team, picked by Parke Carroll, sports writer for the Kansas City Journal-Post, includes three Maryville players. Two Bearcats were placed on the second team, and one was given honorable mention.

Howard Iba, who acted as captain of the Bearcats, and who led his team through an all-victorious season, was chosen as captain of Carroll's first team. Parke Carroll is well known to Maryville players as he refereed several of the Bearcat games.

Following are the M. I. A. A. all-stars as selected by the Kansas City sports authority:

First Team

Forwards: Herman Fischer, Maryville, "Red" Russell, Warrensburg. Center: Jack McCracken, Maryville. Guards: Howard Iba, Maryville, (captain); Fred Bigsby, Kirksville.

Second Team

Forwards: Stark, Springfield and Finley, Maryville. Center: C. Childress, Warrensburg. Guards: Petre, Warrensburg, (captain); Staleup, Maryville.

Honorable Mention

Forwards: Ford, Cape Girardeau; Protiva, Kirksville; Hodgkinson, Maryville; S. Childress, Warrensburg. Center: Nickle, Springfield. Guards: Hatcher, Kirksville; Vaught, Kirksville; Marshall, Springfield.

Journalism Class Takes Field Trip

The Journalism class 124 visited the Maryville Daily Forum and the Tribune offices Tuesday afternoon.

The class was shown through the make-up and press rooms, the editorial and business departments at the Forum building. At the Tribune, the students observed and helped to get out this week's Northwest Missourian.

Members of the class are: Margaret Clough, Genevieve Bucher, Rebekah Botkin, John Smith, George Adams, William Alsop, and W. P. Green. Among the articles written by the journalism class at the Tribune office is this one by W. P. Green. Another article about the Bearcats drawing a bye in the Winfield tournament was written by George Adams. The third article, "Gentlemen of the Press," was written by William Alsop.

The class is taught by Stephen G. LaMar.

Violinist Lectures on Chamber Music

Miss Helen Dvorak gave a lecture on chamber music at the meeting of the music department of the Twentieth Century Club at the home of Mrs. V. O. Moore Tuesday afternoon. To illustrate her lecture a string quartette played the following numbers:

Symphony Dvorak
"Andante Cantabile" Tchaikowski
"Carry Me Back to Old Virginia"

Members of the quartette were: First violin, Kathryn Lewis; second violin, Geraldine Hunt; viola, Helen Dvorak; cello, Katherine Gray.

On Wednesday night, March 5, Miss Dvorak will give a concert at Ravenwood for the Chamber of Commerce.

Epworth Leaguers Have Banquet Party

Forty-two young people of the M. E. Church, South, and representatives from other leagues in the St. Joseph District were present at the banquet, official meeting, and party given at the social rooms of the Maryville M. E. Church, South, at 6:30 p. m. Friday evening, February 28.

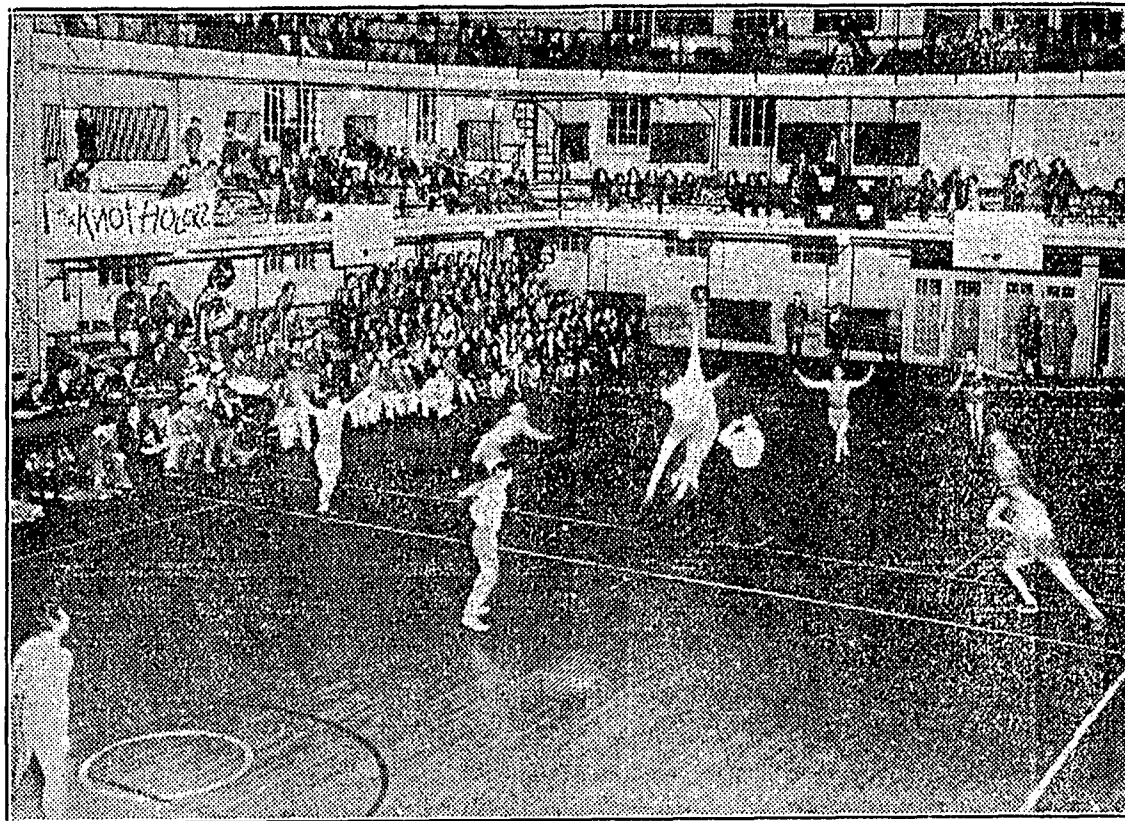
Three Epworth Leaguers from St. Joseph were present for the evening. The president of the district, Mr. Leslie of St. Joseph, was present and made a short talk to the group as did the Reverend Newton of Ravenwood.

As a part of the program, the group was led in songs by Mr. LaMar of the College, and the M. E. South, quartette sang two humorous selections. The members of the quartette are: Barney Thompson, Charles Thomas, Carl Blackwelder, and Stephen LaMar. Miss Beulah Phillips and Miss Betty Selcman had charge of the social part of the program after the banquet.

Miss Anna Mae Holt is leader of the leagues in this district and had charge of the meeting.

Organizational Please turn in your write-ups for the Tower.

Where the Bearcats Play March 5-8



Interior view of Stewart gymnasium, Southwestern college, Winfield, Kansas, which will house the second annual invitation intercollegiate basketball tournament which is sponsored by Wm. Monypeny, director of athletics at Southwestern.

Cats Set Record

(Continued from page 1)

champions had proved themselves equal to the occasion.

Finley, who had suffered a sprained ankle in the games at Springfield the week before, was unable to play full time, and consequently an inefficiency developed in the Bearcat machine. However, Ted Hodgkinson, who has performed well throughout the season when he had the opportunity, showed his ability to hit the ring, and did himself honor in Finley's place.

The only remaining games for the Bearcats are in the collegiate invitation tournament sponsored by the college at Winfield, Kansas, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, and Saturday of this week. Maryville is regarded as a strong contender for honors, but competition is bound to be stiff, as leading teams from Missouri, Kansas, and Oklahoma are entered.

First Game

MARYVILLE (28)	FG	FT	PF
Hodgkinson, f	4	0	3
Fischer, f	1	0	2
McCracken, c	4	0	3
I. Iba, g	0	0	0
Staleup, g	2	5	1
Dowell, g	0	0	0
Finley, f	0	0	1
C. Iba, g	0	0	2
Taylor, f	0	0	0
Milner, g	0	0	0
Wright, g	0	1	0
	11	6	12

KIRKSVILLE (23)	FG	FT	PF
Protiva, f	3	0	1
Pettigrew, f	2	1	3
Barton, c	0	1	0
Bigsby, g	1	3	2
Hatcher, g	0	0	2
Henry, g	1	0	3
Sadler, f	0	0	1
Everhart, f	2	0	0
	9	5	12

Second Game

MARYVILLE (25)	FG	FT	PF
Fischer, f	2	2	0
Hodgkinson, f	1	0	1
Finley, f	0	1	1
Wright, f	0	0	0
McCracken, c	3	1	2
I. Iba, g	4	3	3
Staleup, g	1	0	1
C. Iba, g	0	0	1
Dowell, g	0	0	0
	9	7	9

KIRKSVILLE (23)	FG	FT	PF
Protiva, f	2	3	0
Pettigrew, f	3	0	1
Everhart, f	0	1	0
Sarton, c	1	2	3
Bigsby, g	1	1	2
Henry, g	0	0	0
Hatcher, g	1	0	2
Sadler, g	0	0	0
Fieko, g	0	0	0
	8	7	8

Referee: Bill Hargiss, K. U.

Junior Girls Win Basketball Tourney

The girls' basketball tournament was brought to an abrupt close last Friday when the Junior girls won a decisive victory over the Freshmen girls. The Juniors had previously defeated the Sophomores with a score of 23-12 and the Freshmen had defeated the Sophomores with a score of 22-11. In the final round, however, the Juniors squeaked the Freshmen 30 to 14. The Juniors had the high point scorer,

Helena Goslee, on their team, who made a total of 22 field goals and three free throws during the tournament. The other forwards ranked as follows:

	FG	FT	PF
Ella Cloud	8	4	
Vashti Conn	5	5	
Edith Moore	5	1	
Dorothy Cox, jr	4	0	
M. LaMar	3	2	
L. Carroll	3	0	

The line-up for the final game between the Juniors and Freshmen was:

JUNIORS	FG	FT	PF
Helena Goslee, f	11	2	0
Lois Carroll, f	3	0	0
Dorothy Cox, jr	0	0	0
Eleanor Montgomery, jr	0	0	3
Juanita Marsh, g	0	0	1
Permenio Davis, g	0	0	0

FRESHMEN

	FG	FT	PF
M. E. LaMar, f	1	1	2
E. Cloud, f	3	0	0
Edith Moore, f	2	1	1
Clara Harr, jr	0	0	0
Emily Jones, jr	0	0	0
M. Bridgewater, g	0	0	0
Vera Billups, g	0	0	1
Marjorie Bruce, g	0	0	0

College High Cubs Win Second Place

The Cubs, of the College High School, proved that the Bearcats are not the only team produced at S. T. C. who can win basketball games. After a season of indifferent success, during which probably less than half their games

were won, the basketball team went into the finals of the sub-district tournament, defeating four teams before finally being defeated by the strong Savannah quintette.

The biggest upset of the tournament came Saturday afternoon, when the College High team plastered a one-point defeat on the famous Pickering team which had practically all its thirty games this season. The score was 19 to 18.

The Cubs won their first game with Ravenwood, and the first game of the tournament by a 12 to 10 score. Elmo was the next team to fall before the Cub's attack. That team lost, 19 to 8. Saturday morning College High rose to still greater heights by defeating Guilford, who had defeated them twice earlier in the season. The score of the game was 14 to 9.

Then came the Pickering game. In the final game with Savannah who won its bracket by defeating Maryville High School, the Cubs, tired after two games that day, were outplayed in the first half, but came back in the second half to hold the Savannah team even. The final score was 25 to 10.

Howard Iba is coach of the Cubs, but during his absence while the Bearcats were at Kirksville, Vance Geiger had charge of the team. The Cubs won the runner-up trophy in the sub-district tournament and the right to enter the district tournament this week.

Professor J. R. Reeves of Westminster College at Fulton was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Miller at their home at 422 South Walnut over the week-end. Professor Reeves accompanied his debaters to Maryville for a debate with the Maryville team in Social Hall Saturday night.

Miss Gwin's parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. E. Gwin, of Cedar, Iowa, and her aunt, Miss Clara Gwin, of Mahaffa, Kansas, spent a few days with Miss Gwin at Residence Hall, last week.

Organizational Please turn in your write-ups for the Tower.

Sub-District Tourney Has Many Upsets

College High School was the Dark Horse of the Tournament, but Lost to Savannah.

Savannah and State Teachers' college high schools qualified to enter the Northwest Missouri district tournament by entering the finals of the sub-district tournament held on the college gymnasium floor last Friday and Saturday. The two teams earned their right by winning from all the other high school teams from Nodaway and Andrew counties.

In the final, which had no bearing on qualification to the district meet, but which titled the winner of the two counties, Savannah proved winner by subduing the College Cubs 23 to 10 in sort of an ante-climax to the two-days' play. Throughout the entire meet, upsets were quite frequent, and spice was added here and there to make things interesting where slow games were expected.

Perhaps the greatest surprise came in the semi-final round when Pickering, doped to win the tourney, from past records, after winning handily from the strong Rosendale team, was eliminated by the entry from College High 18 to 19. The entire game was thrills from the very first, and the lead changed hands so many times that no prediction could be safely made. The Pickering Ponies, instead of breaking out into an early lead, found an airtight defense and an inspired offense to contend with. Several unanny Cub shots in early moments kept the Bearcat juniors in the running, and when they saw they could do it, they stepped out and took such a lead in the last half that a last minute Pickering rally failed to win.

In the other semi-final bracket, just as much of a surprise resulted from Savannah's 27 to 19 victory over Maryville High. Previous games pointed to a Maryville win, particularly the fact that Maryville had recently more than doubled the score against the same team. But Savannah had a cool and smooth working offense that always kept them in the lead. An unusual type of offense in which the ball was held back in safe territory until two

men broke away under the goal for long passes and a shot, was the game that won the tournament for the Andrew countians. The entire game of the Savannah was driving and steady, with no particular flash but with a consistency that made them deserved winners.

Among the other interesting games, Barnard and Maryville High furnished perhaps the most peculiar. Neither team seemed able to hit the ring, and both were guarding so that the game nearly terminated in one of those "scoreless wonders." College High and Ravenwood had a nip-and-tuck affair in the first round, in which the coming finalists were nearly eliminated. After a hard scrap, the Maryville team finally emerged on the long end of a 12 to 10 score. Hopkins threw a temporary scare into the Pickering Ponies in the second round by coming within two points of overtaking a long early lead in the last quarter.

Nineteen teams were entered in the tournament, and were entertained by the college until after their elimination.

Scores of the final, semi-final, and quarter-final games:
Savannah 23, College High 10.
College High 19, Pickering 18.
Savannah 27, Maryville 19.
Pickering 20, Rosendale 12.
College High 14, Guilford 9.
Savannah 23, Conception College 13.
Maryville 9, Barnard 6.

The program of the Dramatics Club, Thursday, February 13, was quite short owing to the inability to appear of several who were on the program. Hazel Carr gave an appropriate and humorous reading concerning George Washington and the historic Cherry tree; Oma Ross played a violin selection, and Alpha O'Day gave a reading, "When Auntie Was a Girl."

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